

GONCHAROVA, R.P. (Moskva)

Work capacity and indications for work following heart pains
simulating coronary insufficiency. Vrach.delo no.7:26-31 Jl
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Terapeuticheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - prof. L.I.
Fogel'son) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
ekspertizy trudospособnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov.
(DISABILITY EVALUATION) (CORONARY VESSELS--DISEASES)

FOGEL'SON, Lazar' Izrailevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR. Prini-
mali uchastiye: GONCHAROVA, R.P.; KRASAVINA, G.L.;
LEBEDEVA, O.V., kand. med. nauk; NOTKINA, F.Ya., red.

[Work capacity and indications for job placement in
diseases of the cardiovascular system; scientific methodological
fundamentals] Trudosposobnost' i pokazania k trudoustroistvu
pri zabolевании сердечно-сосудистой системы; научно-методиче-
ские основы. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 243 p. (MIRA 17:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

UZIYENKO, A.M.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G.; DUKHIN, I.S.; SMIRNOV, B.I.; GRISHKO, A.G.;
GONCHAROVA, R.Ya.

Research at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. Stal' 22
no.8:742-743 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rolling mills—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2"

GONCHAROVA, S.G. [Honcharova, S.H.]; SELIVANOVA, G.M. [Selivanova, H.M.]

Using the method of semi-dry pressing in the shaping of caps in porcelain firing. Leh. prom. no. 3:68-69 J1-S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GONCHAROVA, S.G. [Honcharova, S.H.]; SELIVANOVA, G.M. [Selivanova, H.H.]

Technology of the manufacture of high revolvability saggers
for decorative firing of majolica ware. Leh. prom. no.4:78-80
O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

GRDINA, Yu.V.; TOV, G.M.; GONCHAROVA, S.G.

Electron microscopy of the G13 steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met.
8 no.6:131-136 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

GRACHEV, L.N.; CHIGAREVA, E.I., red.; GONCHAROVA, S.L., red.;
VIKTOROVA, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Machinery industry in France; machine tools] Stankostroenie
Frantsii; metallorezhushchie stanki. Obsor. Moskva,
TINTIMASH, 1961. 211 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(France--Machine-tool industry)

MARDANYAN, M.Ye., laureat Stalinskoy premii; GONCHAROVA, S.L., red.;
LUK'YANOV, A.K., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn. red.;
VIKTOROVA, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Characteristics of the manufacture of machine tools by certain
swiss companies] Osobennosti proizvodstva stankov nekotorykh
shveitsarskikh firm; obzor. Moskva, TsINTIMASH, 1961. 46 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Switzerland—Machine-tool industry)

KOSTOUSOV, A.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.S.; GRECHUKHIN, A.I.; DEGTYARENKO, N.S.; PETROCHENKOV, A.G.; PROKOPOVICH, A.Ye.; TELESHOV, A.P.; SHEVYAKOV, L.N.; GONCHAROVA, S.L., nauchn. red.; BORUSHMOY, I.V., red.; LOGINOVA, R.A., red.; MONAKHOVA, N.F., red.; SHCHEGLOVA, I.B., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Machine-tool industry in Japan according to materials from the Machine-tool Exhibition of 1962 in Osaka] Stan-kostroenie Japonii; po materialam stankostroitel'noi vystavki 1962 goda v g.Osaka. Moskva, 1963. 473 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.
(Japan—Machine-tool industry)

GONCHAROVA, T., red.

[Ways to increase the production and improve the quality
of cheese in the Altai Territory; materials of the
technical conference held April 8 to 9, 1963] Puti uve-
licheniya proizvodstva i uluchsheniia kachestva syra v
Altaiskom krae; materialy tekhnicheskoi konferentsii
(8-9 apreliia 1963 goda). Barnaul, Altaiskee knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1964. 89 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Altayskoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo pishche-
voy promyshlennosti.

FRIDMAN, Ye.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELYAYEV, M.M.; GONCHAROVA, T.A.;
CUBANOVA, N.F.; KUZNETSOVA, T.I.; KIRILINA, R.A.

Using some electric insulating enamels for coating radio equipment.
Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.6:42-45 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Radio—Equipment and supplies) (Enamel and enameling)

L 06143-67 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACC NR: AR6017547

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/001/D014/D014

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, O.A.; Andreyeva, R.I.; Burakovskiy, L.Ye, Goncharova, T.A.;
Grigor'yeva, A.I.; Ivanets, N.I.; Ivanyuta, M.M.; Kozar, L.T.; Raykher, L.D.;
Senina, A.S.; Tkachenko, Zh. Ya.; Tkhir, D.G.

TITLE: Determination of the development level of the technique and technology of geo-
logical prospecting for oil and gas in the Ukraine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 1D97

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 10, 1965, 10-17

TOPIC TAGS: prospecting, seismic prospecting, oil prospecting, gas prospecting,
PETROLEUM, magnetometer, gravimetry / M-2 MAGNETOMETER S P
UKRAINE

ABSTRACT: Geological-geophysical prospecting for oil and gas, completed on the Ukraine during 1960-1962 was analyzed. At present all the oil-bearing territory of the Ukraine is covered by prospecting survey with the M-2 magnetometer. The cost of study was 46.4 roubles/km². The output and precision of the aeromagnetic survey is much better. The gravimetric survey is basically complete. The cost of the total survey was 92.2 roubles per km² in 1960 and 47.2 roubles in 1962. Highly precise gravimeters (.01 - .03 mgal) can elucidate various anomalies. Inspite of the relative cheapness of the electro-recon method, and its mobility, it has not been afforded the deserved development in the Ukraine. Volume of seismic work reaches 87% of the total geophysi-

UDC: 550.830(477)

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6017547

cal work volume. Cost of 1 km of seismic profile work was 560-850 roubles. In 1962, seismic reconstructing instrumentation for the automatic processing of seismograms and design of boring sections, has been developed. Techno-economical indices of structural mapping boring are very high; those of structural-recon boring are at relatively low levels. On the basis of consideration of the possibilities of each method, a methodology for the recon of oil and gas is proposed. Translation of abstract.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2 MLE

SAVINOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; GONCHAROVA, T., red.

[Wild animals and birds of the Altai] Zveri i ptitsy
Altaia. Barnaul, Altaiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 131 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

GONCHAROVA, T.A.

Study of the content of adrenergic substances in the blood as a characteristic of some functions of the vegetative nervous system in the catatonic form of schizophrenia. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 27:127-134 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut psichiatrii AMN SSSR. Dir. - prof. D.D.Fedotov.
Klinika shizofrenii. Zav. - prof. A.K.Skvortsov.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (CATATONIA) (ADRENALINE)

GUREVICH, B.L.[Hurevych, B.L.]; GONCHAROVA, T.A.[Honcharova, T.A.]

Effectiveness of using the reflection method in the Tarkhankut Peninsula. Geol. zhur. 23 no.2:48-53 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gornorudnogo instituta.
(Tarkhankut Peninsula—Seismic prospecting)

GUREVICH, B.L., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; GONCHAROVA, T.A.; SOLOVOVA, L.Ya.

Geophysical characteristics of the Lower Paleogene sediments
in the Tarkhankut Peninsula. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:16-19
Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:11)

J. Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
geologorazvedochnogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

GONCHAROVA, T.V.

Seed reproduction of polyantha roses in Dnepropetrovsk. Nauch.
zap. Dnepr. un. 78:61-66 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2"

GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.

Stratigraphic and petrographic study of the Beskes copper-pyrite
deposit in the western Caucasus. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i
razv. 2 no.2:50-62 F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Laba Valley--Ore deposits)

GONCHAROVA T.Yo.

Native metallic zinc. Zp.Vses.min.ob-va 88 no.4:458-459 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Zinc)

3 (5,8)

AUTHORS:

Smirnov, V. I., Corresponding Member, SOV/20-126-1-38/62
AS USSR, Goncharova, T. Ya.

TITLE:

On the Ore Pebbles in the Upper Rocks of the Urupskoye Copper Pyrites Deposit in the North Caucasus (O rudnykh gal'kakh v porodakh krovli Urupskogo medno-kolchedannogo mestorozhdeniya na Severnom Kavkaze)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 142 - 143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The deposits mentioned in the title are in the north-western part of the Peredovoy (front) chain of the Bol'shoy (Greater) Kavkaz (Caucasus) in the upper course of the river Urup - a left tributary of the Kuban'. It is related to sedimentary-volcanogenic sediments which were transformed into greenstone strata under the influence of the regional metamorphism. The age determination of the containing complex fluctuates between Middle Devonian and older formations since the fauna lacks. The ore deposits form a gently sloping stratiform body of massive copper pyrites ores which are concordant with the containing rocks. It has distinctly marked contacts and lies on the base of the tuffs of average composition which rest upon

Card 1/3

On the Ore Pebbles in the Upper Rocks of the Urupskoye SOV/20-126-1-38/62
Copper Pyrites Deposits in the North Caucasus

the quartz albitophyres. The ore body suffered an intensive metamorphism together with the containing rocks. Splinters of pyrites ores were found in tuffs splintered into large fractions in the upper rocks by means of boring 65-90 m above the ore body. The formation of the ore which yielded these splinters before the formation of the volcanogenic-clastic masses is confirmed among other things also by the lacking of the ore disseminations and hydrothermal changes in the rocks beside the ore splinters. The occurrence of angular clasts and the lacking of a limonite crust on their surface is indicative of a rapid displacement over comparatively short distances. Further deposits of ore pebbles in the Ural, Malyy Kavkaz (Lesser Caucasus) and Zakavkaz'ye (Transcaucasia) (Refs 1-3) are enumerated. All these research workers are of the opinion that the ore splinters in the mentioned upper rock point to a partial destruction of the ore deposits at the time of the accumulation of the rocks of the hanging wall and thus fix quite distinctly the period of mineralization. The above mentioned

Card 2/3

On the Ore Pebbles in the Upper Rocks of the Urupskoye Sov/20-126-1-38/62
Copper Pyrites Deposit in the North Caucasus.

observations must, however, be taken into account with respect
to the formation time and its conditions. There are 3 Soviet
references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1959

Card 3/3

SMIRNOV, V.I.; GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.

Paleozoic volcanic complexes in the Northern Caucasus and
pyrite deposits associated with them. Zakon.razm.polezn.iskop.
3:349-363 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Caucasus, Northern—Pyrites)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.

Geological characteristics of the formation of pyrite deposits
in the western part of the Northern Caucasus. Inv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geo 1. 25 no.2:3-15 F '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Caucasus, Northern—Pyrites)

GONCHAROVA, T. Ya.

Volcanic rocks in the Beskes copper pyrite deposit in the
western Caucasus. Trudy VSGF no. 6240-55 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Caucasus—Petrology) (Chalcopyrite)

GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.

Conference on regional characteristics of the formation and
distribution of copper ore deposits. Inv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol.
25 no.9:139-141 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Copper ores--Congresses)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

SMIRNOV, V.I.; GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.

Letter to the editor. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 26 no.5:104 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Caucasus, Northern—Pyrites)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2"

GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.

Nomenclature of effusive rocks. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.geol. 26 no.9:
106-107 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Rocks, Igneous-Nomenclature)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; BORODAYEV, Yu.S.; BOCHAROVA, G.I.; GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.; DEMIDOVA, N.G.; ORLOV, R.Yu.

Characteristics of the igneous activity and metallogeny of geosyklinal and platform stages in the development of the western part of the Greater Caucasus. Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop. 7:210-218 '64. (MIRA 17:6).

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SNEZHKO, Ye.A.; GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.

Features of the structure and composition of Paleozoic complexes of
volcanic origin in the Northern Caucasus. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol.
i razv. 7 no.10:18-29 O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SHMAKOVA, V.I.; YUZHAKOVA, N.N.; REZNICHENKO, V.G.; GLEBOV, I.T.; VOLKOV, A.S.; URZLYA, N.Ye.; BEKTEREV, P.A.; RYS', G.I.; VORONINA, M.N.; GVOZDINTSKY, I.M.; VARAKSINA, M.P.; MASTERSKIH, M.A.; GONGCHAROVA, V.A.; BICHEVINA, A.N.; SOROKIN, M.A., red.; GRIN', Ye., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Altai Territory during the past 40 years; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Altaiskogo kraia za 40 let. Sovetskoi vlasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Barnaul, Altaiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 110 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Altayskiy kray. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniya Altayskogo kraya (for all except Sorokin, Grin')
1. 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Altayskogo kraya
(for Sorokin)
(Altai territory--Statistics)

S/020/60/135/005/018/043
B019/B067

AUTHORS: Voronov, F. F., Vereshchagin, L. F., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, and Goncharova, V. A.

TITLE: Effect of Hydrostatic Pressure on the Elastic Properties of Cerium

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 5, pp. 1104-1107

TEXT: In the introduction, the authors describe the cerium anomalies at high pressures and low temperatures which have been known for a considerable period of time. They mention A. I. Likhter, Yu. N. Ryabinin, L. F. Vereshchagin (Ref. 1), and Bridgman (Ref. 2). The authors studied the elastic properties at high pressure, and their changes on a polymorphous transition of the structure by means of ultrasonic methods. The propagation of ultrasonic waves with a frequency of 3.5 - 5.5 megacycles was measured by means of a pulse device shown in Fig. 1. Specimens contained 98.5% Ce, 1.5% of rare earths, 0.002% Fe, and 0.003% Pb, Bi, Sn, and Sb, their diameter was 20 mm, their lengths differed. With increasing

Card 1/4

Effect of Hydrostatic Pressure on the
Elastic Properties of Cerium

S/020/60/135/005/018/043
B019/B067

pressure, phase transition took place at $7650 \pm 50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, with decreasing pressure, at $5950 \pm 50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. Formulas are given for calculating the elasticity characteristics from the results of sound velocity measurements. Figs. 2 and 3 graphically show the dependence of the propagation velocity v_l of longitudinal waves, of the propagation velocity v_t of transverse waves, and the Debye temperature on hydrostatic pressure, as well as the dependence of elastic properties on hydrostatic pressure. There are 3 figures and 15 references: 7 Soviet, 1 German, and 6 US.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of the Physics of High Pressures of the
Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1960

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) trigger block, 2) pulse generator, 3) amplifier,
4) oscilloscope, 5) obtuator, 6) screwed nut, 7) high-pressure container,
8) electric supply lines, 9) piezoelement, 10) cerium specimens,
11) piezoreceiver.

Card 2/4

Effect of Hydrostatic Pressure on the
Elastic Properties of Cerium

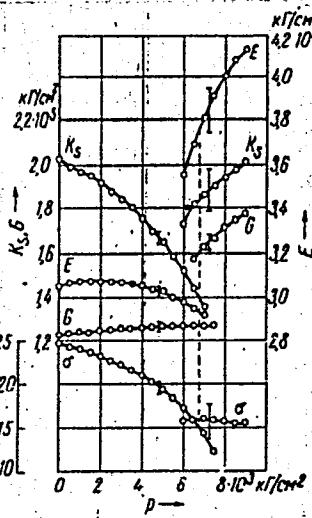
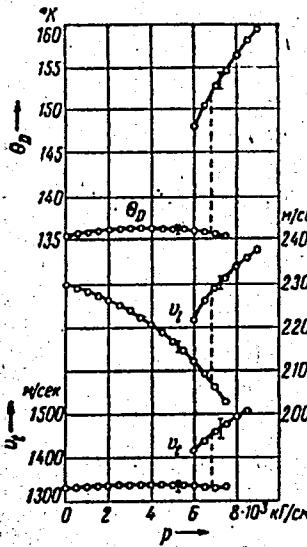
S/020/60/135/005/018/043
B019/B067

Legend to Fig. 2: θ_D Debye temperature, v_L propagation velocity of
longitudinal waves, and v_T that of transverse waves.

Legend to Fig. 3: G shearing modulus, E Young's modulus, C Poisson's
ratio, and K_s modulus of adiabatic volume elasticity.

Card 2/4

S/020/60/135/005/018/043
B019/B067



Card 4/4

BARAMBOYM, N.K., doktor khim. nauk, prof.; GONCHAROVA, V.A., inzh.

Synthesis and investigation of hydrophilic copolymers of
maleic anhydride. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.26:38-45 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

GONCHARYUK, V.A., dotsent

The bonds between science and industry are being strengthened.
Neftianik 8 no.2:28 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra tekhniki bezopasnosti Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta
nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

L 27822-66	EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD
ACC NR: AP6015506	(N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1643/1645	
AUTHOR: Voronov, F. F.; Goncharova, V. A.; Stal'gorova, O. V.; Agapova, T. A.			
ORG: Institute of High-Pressure Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR)			
TITLE: The compressibility of lithium hydride 27 27			
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1643-1645			
TOPIC TAGS: lithium hydride, high-pressure research			
ABSTRACT: Three lithium-hydride specimens were subjected to pressures up to 20 kbar at 298K. The dependance between the relative volume change $\Delta V/V_0$ and pressure p was found to be linear: $\Delta V/V_0 = 4.38 \cdot 10^{-12} p$. The volume change was also determined by the Born model under assumption of the ionic bond in lithium hydride. The calculated values at 20 kbar were 15% lower than the experimental. From the energy of the lithium-hydride lattice ($W_0 = 218$ kcal/mol at 298K and atmospheric pressure) and Born's equation for energy, the value for compressibility was calculated as $3.38 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2/\text{dyn}$, which differed from the experimental ($4.38 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^2/\text{dyn}$) by 30%. This disagreement can be explained by the fact that in lithium hydride, the bond is not fully ionic and the Born's model (of central forces) is only a rough approximation. The linear dependence of the volume change on pressure proves that no polymorphic transformation occurs at pressures up to 20 kbar. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas. [WW]			
SUB CODE: 11,20/SUBM DATE: 20Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5003 Card 1/1 83			

L 41143-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6026681

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2344/2348

AUTHOR: Voronov, F. F.; Chernysheva, Ye. V.; Goncharova, V. A.;
Stal'gorova, O. V.50
BORG: Institute of Physics of High Pressures, AN SSSR, Moscow
(Institut fiziki vysokikh davlenii AN SSSR)TITLE: The effect of pressures up to 20 kbar on the elastic properties
of silver chloride

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2344-2348

TOPIC TAGS: silver chloride, high pressure, Debye temperature, elastic
property, Poisson ratio, Young modulus, shear modulus, elasticity,
ultrasonic technologyABSTRACT: The pulsed ultrasonic method has been used to investigate
the velocity of longitudinal and transverse waves in silver chloride²¹
at pressures of up to 20 kbar. The absolute values were determined for
adiabatic and isothermal compliance coefficients (K_S , K_T), Young's
modulus (E), shear modulus (G), Poisson's ratio (σ), and Debye tempera-
ture (Θ_D). Density calculations performed in the Born's approximation
were found to be in agreement with the experimental results; however,
variations in the experimentally determined values of K_T with pressure
did not agree with theoretical data obtained by the same method. It

Card 1/2

L 41143-66

ACC NR: AP6026681

was found that the relative changes of G and E at the maximum pressure were smaller by one order of magnitude than those of K_m and K_S . The small increase in G and E was attributed to the instability of silver chloride, which has the same structure as NaCl under pressure. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

ATD PRESS: 5054

Card 2/2 LC

L 37095-66 EWP(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJR(c) 00/000/000/000
ACC NR: AP6018795 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/005/1173/1182

53

AUTHOR: Voronov, F.F.; Goncharova, V.A.

50

B

ORG: Institute of Physics of High Pressures, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of pressures up to 20 kbar on the elastic properties of rubidium chloride and iodide

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 60, no. 5, 1966, 1173-1182

TOPIC TAGS: propagation velocity, transverse wave, elastic modulus, iodide, Debye temperature, rubidium chloride, elasticity, longitudinal wave, rubidium compound

ABSTRACT: The propagation velocity of longitudinal and transverse waves in rubidium chloride and iodide have been measured by the ultrasonic pulse method at pressures of 0 to 20 kbar. A polymorphic transformation from a structure of the NaCl type to a structure of the CsCl type has been confirmed for RbCl at 5.5 kbar and for RbI at

Card 1/2

L 37095-66

ACC NR: AP6018795

3.9 kbar. The elastic moduli K_s , K_t , E , G , δ , and the Debye temperature θ have been calculated for both phases of each compound up to pressures of 20 kbar. It has been shown that the values of the polymorphic transformation pressures and dependences of the isothermal bulk rigidity modulus K_t on pressure for RbCl and RbI, calculated from the Born model, are in agreement with the experimental data. The authors thank L. F. Vereshchagin, corresponding member AN SSSR, for his constant attention to this work and R. G. Arkhipov and Ye. Ye. Tareyev for participating in discussions of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 12 formulas, and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/OTH REF: 012

me
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6037004

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3405/3407

AUTHOR: Voronov, F. F.; Goncharova, V. A.; Agapova, T. A.

ORG: Institute of High Pressure Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Elastic constants of single-crystal RbCl under pressure

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3405-3407

TOPIC TAGS: rubidium compound, chloride, high pressure research, ultrasonic wave propagation, elastic stress, ionic crystal, phase transition

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work dealing with polymorphic transformations of RbCl under pressure, similar to that investigated earlier for the NaCl = CsCl transformation (ZhETF v. 50, 1173, 1966). The tests were made on three samples in the form of right parallelepipeds with each of the principal axes in the [100] direction. The velocities of transverse and longitudinal sound waves in the samples were measured at atmospheric pressure and room temperature, and the elastic constants calculated from them agreed well with the published data. The high pressure apparatus and the pulsed ultrasonic method employed were described elsewhere (PTE, no. 3, 104, 1960 and no. 3, 81, 1958, respectively). The high-pressure measurements consisted of determining the time of passage (Δt) of longitudinal and transverse waves as functions of the pressure (p). In some experiments the measurements were extended up to the start of the phase transition (6.5 - 7 kbar). Prior to the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6037004

start of the phase transition, there were no deviations from a smooth $\Delta t(p)$ dependence. At the start of the phase transition, a snapping sound was produced in the high-pressure apparatus, and the signal attenuated rapidly or disappeared completely because of the smashing of the sample or the separation of the quartz from the sample. Plots of the relative changes of the elastic constants with pressure prior to the phase transition turned out to be straight lines, similar to the results obtained for KCl. The experimental results were compared with Born's theory of ionic crystals and large discrepancies were observed between the two. Some of the discrepancies may be due to the fact that earlier measurements were made with polycrystalline samples. It is proposed to repeat the experiments with greater accuracy. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25May66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

GONCHAROVA, V.B.

110-9-6/23

AUTHOR: Averbukh, S.Kh., Zhondetskaya, O.D. and Goncharova, V.B.,
Engineers.

TITLE: The Design of Systems to Suppress Radio-interference Set up
by Electrical Machines. (Proyektirovaniye sistem podavleniya
radiopomekh sozdavayemykh elektricheskimi mashinami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1957, Vol.28, No.9,
pp. 28 - 31 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Many years' experience with radio-interference suppressors
for electrical machines showed that simple capacitance filters
usually suffice. Normally, it is better to design the suppression
system at the same time as the machine rather than to try to fit
it afterwards. The equivalent circuit of an electrical machine
from the point of view of interference suppression is shown in
Fig.1, but the circuit constants are not true constants; they
are functions of frequency and also vary between machines of a
given type. It is, therefore, considered best to make a stat-
istical determination of the constants of the equivalent circuit
and to analyse the results of radio-interference measurements
on actual machines. The experimental material should be analysed
statistically to find a relationship between the constants of
the equivalent circuit and the properties of the machine.
Card 1/3 Numerous measurements established that at frequencies of up to

110-9-8/23

The Design of Systems to Suppress Radio-interference Set up by
Electrical Machines.

several Mc, the internal impedance of the motors was capacitative and was determined by the capacitance of the machine windings to earth. Hence, a simplified formula can be used for the design of the capacitative filter given the permissible interference voltage level and one circuit constant. Unsuccessful efforts were made to determine the relationship between this circuit constant and various designs of machines. Finally, machines were classified into different groups by output and corresponding values of the required circuit constant are given in Table 1 with confidence limits of 95%. Corresponding information is also given graphically in Fig.2. Although the calculations are somewhat approximate, Table 2, which gives the relationship between the capacitance of the suppressor capacitors and the machine output for different levels of interference voltage, can be used for the approximate design of capacitative filters. It is possible that in making an experimental specimen of a design of an electrical machine, the filter may require some adjustment. Nevertheless, the procedure given to develop the radio suppression system offers considerable advantages since it is much harder and more complicated to make even the simplest Card 2/3 of changes to the metal work of the finished machine than to

The Design of Systems to Suppress Radio-interference Set up by
Electrical Machines. 110-9-8/23

take steps to suppress interference at the design stage.

ASSOCIATION: TsLIR

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

GONCHAROVA, V.D. (Ust'-Kamchatskiy rayon)

Experience in work to reduce the occurrence of intestinal infections. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.9:59-60 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

VESELOVSKIY, N.V.; ALEKSEYEV, A.P.; GONCHAROVA, V.D.; PUTINTSEVA, V.S.;
POLOZHENTSEV, I.F.

Isotopic composition of sulfur in sulfate ions of some continental
surface waters. Gidrokhim. mat. 38:62-76 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Novocherkassk.

Goncharova, U. F.

GONCHAROVA, V.I.; ZAV'YALOVA, I.N.; PETROVA, I.A.; ROMANOV, V.V.; RYVKINA,

Some problems in the hydrology of swamps. Trudy GGI no.60:43-76 '57.
(Swamps) (Hydrology) (MIRA 10:12)

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

New finds of Cambian fauna in the sediments of the Chatkal-Maryn and Northern zones in the Tien Shan. Mat. po geol. Tien'-Shania no. 3:65-66 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Tien Shan—Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

GONCHAROVA, V. I.

USSR

The toxic effect of streptothricin. Kh. Kh. Planert, V. I. Goncharova, and N. V. Svinikha. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.R. 5, Vopravy Khimioterap. Bacteriol. Infektsii No. 1, 119-25(1960).*—Parenterally introduced streptothricin affects the central nervous system and causes delayed damage to the blood capillaries. These 2 effects appear to be the result of 2 active components of the antibiotic. The acute toxic central nervous system effect is independent of the concn. of the antibiotic component in the blood. The delayed capillary damage frequently causes death of the exptl. animal and is directly related to the concn. of the component in the blood; death results invariably if such concn. is too high. The antibiotic component which causes the acute toxic central nervous system effect is rapidly eliminated from the circulatory system via the kidneys, so that if injected at a slow rate its toxic manifestations can be circumvented. To obviate the damaging effect of the 2nd component upon the blood capillaries the antibiotic should be injected in doses which will maintain its concn. at 10 units per ml. of blood. B. S. Leyige

GONCHAROVA, V. I.

U S S R .

Distribution and elimination of streptothricin. Its passage from the blood into the lymphatic and cerebrospinal fluids. Kh. Kh. Plancl'es, N. V. Svirskina, and V. I. Goncharova. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.R. Ser. Fiziol. Khimichesk. Bakteriol. Imichesk.* No. 1, 128-9(1950).—Streptothricin injected intravenously is rapidly and almost completely eliminated in the urine. If injected into the blood in heroic doses, its content in the urine may be so high as to prove damaging to the cells of the epithelial lining. Streptothricin appears to circulate in the blood stream only, and in the doses here administered failed to diffuse into the lymph or cerebrospinal fluid. In the case of penicillin injected intravenously to the extent of 6000 units, only an insignificant amt. could be detected in the lymph shortly after the injection.

B. S. Levine

1. MADAYEVA, O. S., GONCHAROVA, V. I.; MAKSIMOV, V. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pentenes
7. Estrogenic activity of amol dimers. Part 2. Sythesis of isomeric 3, 5 - di (p - oxphenyl) - 4 - methylpentenes. Zhur. ob. khim. 23 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

Importance of the functional state of the thyroid gland for
susceptibility of animals to bacterial intoxication and infection.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:86 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.P.Gamalei Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Thyroid gland) (Infection)

GONCHAROV, V.I.

U.S.S.R.

Importance of the functional activity of the rabbit thyroid
gland in development of infective shock
ova. Byull. Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 11, 1947
Infectious shock

In hyperthyroid cases receiving thyrodim the changes were not
characteristic.

A. Mirkin

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

Effect of thymectomy in white rats on their sensitivity to bacterial infection. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 37 no.5:33-35 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz otdela infekcionej patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii (sav. prof. Kh.Kh.Planelyss) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gameleja (dir. deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.D.Timakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva

(INFECTION, experimental,

*eff. of thymectomy on susceptibility of white rats)

(THYMUS, effect of excision,

*on susceptibility to bact. infect. in white rats)

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

Effect of cortisone on the course of experimental bacterial intoxication. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 40 no.11:14-16 II '55.
(MIRA 9:1)

1. Iz otdela infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
(zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR Kh. Kh. Planel'yes) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. -deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.V. Vygodchikov) Moskva.

(BACTERIA,

toxins, eff. of cortisone on exper. intoxication)

(CORTISONE, effects,

on exper. bact. toxin intoxication)

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

Met

✓ Estimation of activity of vitamin B₁₂ preparations by reticulocyte reaction in guinea pigs and pigeons. V. I. Goncharova. Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol. 1956, No. 6, 82-4.—Young guinea pigs (160-80 g.) were kept for a week on a diet of oats, carrots, and water. Pigeons were fed grain. For the next 9 days the reticulocyte count in the guinea pigs did not exceed 0.5% (in relation to erythrocytes). On the 8th day 0.5-2 γ of vitamin B₁₂ (I) (as detd. microbiologically) was injected intramuscularly, and the reticulocyte count was made daily thereafter for 1 month. On the 7th day after injection of I the count rose to 3%. Control animals showed no change during the exptl. period of 1 month. In pigeons, the basal reticulocyte count was 10-12%, and after the injection of I it increased 2-2.5 fold. Doses of I above 2 γ did not increase the magnitude of response in either animal. The procedure is proposed as a means of quant. assay of I preps.

Inst. Epidemiol. & Microbiol. im. N. G. Gamalej, AMS USSR

GONCHAROVA, V. I.

"The Determination of Vitamin B₁₂ Activity According to a Reticulin Reaction in Guinea Pigs and Pigeons." Proceedings of Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya 1954-56.

List of Works Sponsored by the institute [Authors are not identified with any specific division, laboratory, or other organizational component of the institute.] Inst. Epidem and Microbiol im. Gamaleya AMS USSR.

SO: Sum 1186, 11 Jan 57.

Country	: USSR	U
Category	: General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology of Infectious Process	
Abs. Jour.	: Ref Zhur-Biol, 1959, No 4, 18152	
Author	: <u>Goncharova, V. I.</u>	
Institut.	: -	
Title	: Thymic Changes Depending on the Function of Adrenal Glands under the Influence of Bacterial Intoxication	
Orig. Pub.	: Vrachebn. delo, 1958, No 3, 303-304	
Abstract	: In mice with bacterial intoxication and normally functioning adrenal glands, the weight of the thymus was decreased. In adrenalectomized ani- mals, the bacterial intoxication was not accom- panied by a decrease in the weight of the thy- mus; the administration of cortisone caused a decrease in weight of the thymus.-- V.M. Shapiro	
Card:	1/1	

GONCHAROVA, V.I., BELOVA, Z.N., BUDNITSKAYA, P.Z., MUSHKATBLAT, S.M.,
~~PTATYKHINA, D.P.~~

Production of vitamin B₁₂ from propionibacteria [with summary
in English]. Mikrobiologija 27 no.2:226-228 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamaleya AMN SSSR.
(VITAMIN B₁₂)

optimum medium for production from propionibacteria (Rus))
(PROPIONIBACTERIUM, culture

optimum medium for cultivation in production of vitamin
B₁₂ (Rus))

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

Effect of urethane on the lymphoid organs and on the sensitivity
of white mice to typhoid intoxication [with summary in English]
Biul.eksp.biol. i med 45 no.2:58-61 F '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz otdela infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
(zav. - chlenkorrespondent AMN SSSR Kh.Kh. Planel'yes) Instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - deystvitel'
nyy chlen Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk prof. S.N.
Muromtsev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(LYMPHOID TISSUE, effect of drugs on,
urethane (Rus))

(SAIMONEILA TYPHOSEA,

toxin, eff. of urethane on exper. intoxication (Rus))

(URETHANE, effects,
on lymphoid tissue & on exper. Salmonella typhosa
intoxication (Rus))

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

Role of lymphoid organs in antibody formation. Biul.ekspl.biol.i
med. 48 no.12:85-88 D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Otdela infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR - Kh. Kh. Planell'-
yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni pochetnogo
akademika N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. S.N. Murontsev) Metodika
opytov. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chленom AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'berom.
(LYMPHOID TISSUE physiol.)
(ANTIBODIES)

GONCHAROVA, V.I.; BOBKOVAYA, Ye.D.

Stimulation of the adrenal cortex by some antibiotics from
the macrolide group. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:58-64 Ja'63.

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(ADRENAL CORTEX) (MACROLIDES)

GONCHAROVA, V.I.

Effect of antibiotics on the lymphoid organs of experimental animals. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:604-608 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii i eksperimental'noy terapii infektsiy (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh. Planal'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR.

GONCHAROVA, V. I.

"Influence of antibiotics on protective-adaptive mechanisms in experimental animals."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Dept of Infectious Pathology & Experimental Therapy, Inst Epidemiology &
Microbiology, AMS USSR, Moscow.

GONCHAROVA, V.L.; KRYLOVA, N.D.

Effect of norsulfazole and para-aminosalicylic acid on the
inactivation of antitubercular agents from the isoniazid group
in the blood serum of rabbits. Prob. tub. no.1:63-69 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel infektsionnoy patologii eksperimental'noy terapii
infektsii (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Kh.Kh.
Planel'yes) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
Gamalei (dir.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.A.
Vershilova) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SNEGIREV, P.N.; GONCHAROVA, V.K.

Tumors of the ovary produced by means of hormonal disorders.
Vop. onk. 6 no.3:19-24 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(OVARIES--TUMORS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

... possibility of using the device in computers. The experiments
... were conducted in the course of a series of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

L 42462-65

IN NR: AP600637

USSR Institute of Mathematics and Cybernetics, AN BSSR (Institute
of Mathematics and Computing, AN BSSR)

RECD: 29Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO RUEF SOV: 603

OTHER: 000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

UKOLOVA, M.A.; GONCHAROVA, V.K.

Effect of subtotal adrenalectomy and ACTH administration on the
development of experimental ovarian tumors in white rats. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 7 no.1:29-34 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(ADRENAL GLANDS—SURGERY) (ACTH)
(OVARIES—TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2"

GONCHAROVA, V.K. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Transplantability of tumors of the ovary induced by means of
hormonal disorders in white rats. Arkh.pat. 24 no.5:13-18 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - prof. M.A. Ukolova)
Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. P.N. Snegirev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(OVARIES--CANCER) (HORMONES)

CHAUSOV, V.I.; GONCHAROVA, V.K. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Histogenesis of experimental tumors in the ovaries of rats.
Arkh. pat. 26 no.8:56-62 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Eksperimental'nyy otdel (zav. - prof. M. I. Ukolova) Rostovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - kand. med. nauk A.K. Pankov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

YARMOSH, N.A.; GOICHAROVA, V.K.

Magnetic pulse decoder in the BPM-20 control system. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; prib. 8 no.1:67-73 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR.
Rekomendovana kafedroy vychislitel'noy matematiki Belorusskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

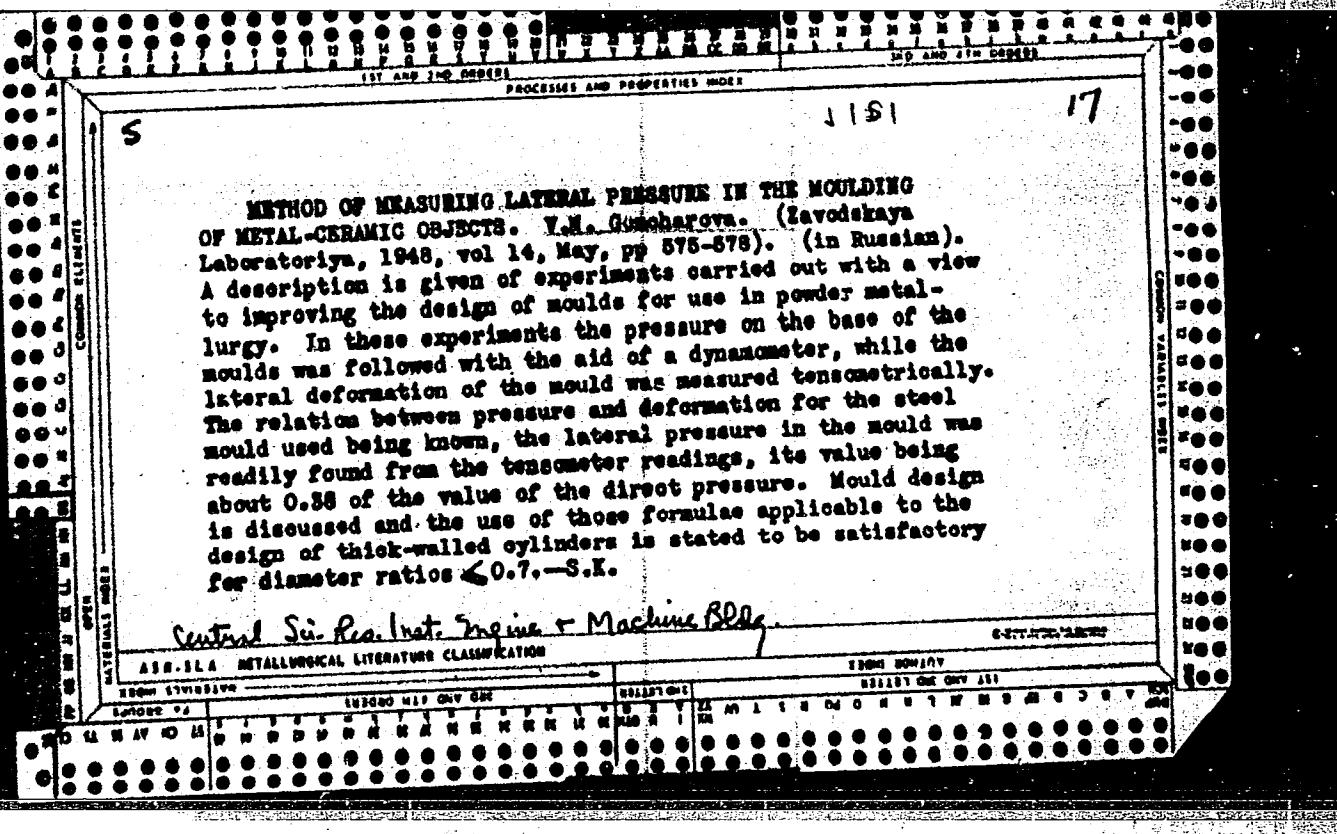
BORDYUSHKOV, Yu.N.; CHAUSOV, V.I.; GONCHAROVA, V.K. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Study of the structure of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis
in rats in the process of transformation of an intrasplenic
transplant of the ovary to a tumor. Arkh. pat. 27 no.11:62-65
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Eksperimental'nyy otdel (zav. - prof. M.A.Ukolova)
Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
rentgenologii-radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookh-
raneniya RSFSR. Nauchnyy konsul'tant zav. kafedroy histologii
Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta prof. K.A.Lavrov
[deceased]. Submitted March 2, 1964.

Bio
GONCHAROVA, V. N. --Cand ~~Sciences~~ Sci -- (diss) "Changes of the
content of certain nitrogen fractions of the brain and the
state of the central nervous system during repeated
injections of cortisone and glutamic acid," Moscow, 1960, 12 pp

(Inst of Bio and Med Chemistry, AMS USSR) (KL, 43-60, 118)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

GONCHAROVA, V. N.

GONCHAROVA, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Powdered metal tiston rings. [Trudy] TSMIITMASH no.56:90-105 '53.
(Powder metallurgy) (Pistol rings) (MLRA 7:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2"

GONCHAROVA, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~СОВЕТСКАЯ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА~~
Certain phenomena accompanying the compression of powdered metals.
[Trudy] TSVITMASH no.56:115-123 '53. (MIRA 7:6)
(**Powder metallurgy**)

V N GONCHAROVA

"Development of the Synthesis of the Black Modification of Antimony
Trisulfide and Methods for Analyzing It" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955
at the State Union Sci. Res. Inst. Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2"

18.1285

28889
S/590/61/101/000/015/015
D217/D304

AUTHOR: Goncharova, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Alloying elements and refractoriness of titanium alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya. [Trudy], v. 101, 1961. Issledovaniye novykh zharoprochnykh splavov dlya energetiki, 210 - 241

TEXT: This survey is concerned with the reactions between Ti and elements of the periodical classification, the properties of a number of industrial alloys and certain problems regarding their high-temperature treatment, as well as with the creep of Ti and its alloys. Ti-base alloys were studied with a view to using them as refractory material in power plants. Binary and ternary equilibrium graphs between Ti and other metals are shown, the properties of a number of industrial Ti-base alloys and their high-temperature treatment are reviewed, and the microstructures of these alloys

Card 1/3

Alloying elements and ...

28889

S/590/61/101/000/015/015

D217/D304

discussed. It is concluded that the present level of knowledge of Ti alloys does not permit aircraft alloys to be recommended for use in long-life power plant without special investigations. The one-phase as well as two-phase alloys used in aviation can be used as the basis for developing economic high-strength Ti alloys which will be stable under long-term service conditions. The main alloying element of these alloys must be Al which dissolves in both modifications of Ti, greatly strengthens the α -phase and reduces the specific gravity of the alloy without increasing its cost. The Al content does not exceed 5 - 6 % and is determined by the property requirements. Among the β -stabilizers, Mo, Fe, Mn, Cr and Si effectively strengthen the alloy. The concentration of these elements must be such so as not to cause embrittlement during ageing and the strengthening influence must be retained at the working temperature. Since the temperatures at which rapid softening of most present-day Ti alloys occurs is around 500° , the refractory properties of the alloys should be investigated at about that temperature. However, the embrittlement of some alloys in the temperature range $100-200^{\circ}$ makes it necessary for the stability of

Card 2/3

Alloying elements and ...

28889
S/590/61/101/000/015/015
D217/D304

these alloys in this temperature interval to be tested. There are 18 figures, 8 tables and 26 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: Silcock, I.M., An X-ray Examination of the ω -Phase in TiV and TiCr Alloys, "Acta Metallugica", v. 6, N. 7, 1958; L. Glen, The Effect of Alloying Elements on Creep Behavior, "Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute", v. 190, p. 2, 1958; F.A. Crossley, Ti-7Al-3Mo Alloy Stays Strong at High Heat, "Iron Age", v. 181, N 3, 1958; H. Margonlin, Molybdenum as an Alloy Addition for Titanium, "Metal Progress", v. 71, N 2, 1957.

Card 3/3

GONCHAROVA, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat resistant titanium alloys for prolonged service. [Trudy]
TSNIITMASH 105:217-243 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Titanium alloys--Thermal properties)

38706
S/598/62/000/007/038/040
D217/D307

18.12.85

AUTHOR: Goncharova, V. N.

TITLE: Investigating some properties of the titanium alloys AT3
(AT3), AT4, AT6 and AT8 after long-term ageing (up to
7000 hours)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego
splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye
splavy, 280-287

TEXT: A group of titanium alloys from the six-component system
Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B was studied in the Otdel zharoprovchnykh splavov
TsNIITMASH (Department of Refractory Alloys TsNIITMASH) in colla-
boratation with the Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova AN SSSR.
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, AS USSR) with the
purpose of substituting them for stainless steel for turbine blades. ✓
These alloys were forged into rods of 20 - 30 mm diameter and an-
nealed at 700 - 750°C for 1 hour, and their mechanical properties,
strength and stability under conditions of long-term testing at

Card 1 / 3

S/598/62/000/007/038/040

D217/D307

Investigating some properties ...

100, 400 and 450°C for 500 to 7000 hours, were studied. It was found that after ageing without application of stress for 2750 hrs in saturated vapor at 100°C, the alloys AT3 and AT6 do not exhibit any noticeable decrease in plasticity, whereas the alloy AT8 becomes brittle. The alloy AT3 loses some of its plasticity on ageing of up to 3000 hours at 400 - 450°C, whilst alloy AT8 becomes brittle under these conditions. The alloys AT6 and AT8 retain their high mechanical properties after application of tensile stress at 450°C for 500 - 1000 hours. The author concludes that the low stability of some alloys of this group during long-term testing is due to the high alloy element content, particularly the sum of aluminum, chromium, iron and silicon. The metastable phases, forming due to supersaturation of the γ -phase, decompose during long-term ageing, this being accompanied by a change in structure and properties of the alloys. Therefore, this group of alloys cannot be recommended as a substitute for the steel 2X13 (2Kh13) under conditions of long-term service at 450°C for turbines. However, the alloys AT3 and AT6 are of interest for further study as a possible material.

Card 2/3.

Investigating some properties ...

S/598/62/000/007/038/040
D217/D307

for the manufacture of blades for steam turbines operating at approximately 100°C. There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

Card 3/3.

SHCHERBAN', Aleksandr Nazarovich; RUTENKO, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich;
GONCHAROVA, V.N., red.; NOVOMINSKIY, A.N., red.; LIBERMAN,
T.R., tekhn. red.

[Pages of the Donets chronicle] Stranitsy istoropisi Donetskoi.
Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1963. 169 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Donets Basin—Coal miners)

BROUN, R.G.; GONCHAROVA, V.P.

Quantitative determination of nucleic acids in the brain tissue.
Ukr.biokhim.shur. 34 no.5:734-740 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka kafedry biokhimii fiziologicheskogo
instituta im. A.A.Ukhtomskogo Leningradskogo universiteta.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (BRAIN)

SMIRNOV, V.N.; MAZUROV, V.I.; GONCHAROVA, V.P.; SMIRNOV, M.N.; SHKARENKOVA, L.

RNA and collagen synthesis by fibroblasts during the formation of
a connective tissue neoplasm. Vop.med.khim. 10 no.3:305-310 My-Je
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR
i Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GONCHAROVA, Ye. A.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Analeptics.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85129.

Author : Goncharova, Ye. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Therapeutic Action of Ginseng Root in Certain Diseases.

Orig Pub: In the collection, Materialy k izuch. zhen'shenya i limonnika, No 3, Leningrad, 1958, 116-123.

Abstract: 82 patients with neurasthenia, neurocirculatory asthenia, and chronic gastritis, and in the recuperative phase of pneumonia, were treated with a liquid extract of cultured ginseng, using doses of 15-20 drops twice a day for 22-26 days. It was shown that the preparation has a favorable influence on the course of these diseases.

Card 1/1

GONCHAROVA, Ye. F.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516010015-2
Synoptic conditions for the anomalous cold springs of 1952 in the Northern Caucasus. Trudy TSIP no. 51:117-123 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Caucasus, Northern--Meteorology)

ANDRYUSHCHENKO, F.K.; CREEKOVA, V.V.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.L.; SHMORGUN, V.I.

Effect of the pH and buffer concentration on the stability of sodium hydrosulfite in solutions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.4: 536-539 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii, Khar'kov.
(Sodium dithionate) (Hydrogen-ion concentration)

YURK, Yu. Yu.; MARCHENKO, Ye.Ya.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.I.

Britholite from crystalline rocks in the eastern part of the Sea
of Azov region (Ukrainian S.S.R.). Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 4:947-
950 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN USSR. Predstavлено
академиком D. I. Shcherbakovym.
(Kal'chik Valley—Britholite)

ANDRYUSHCHENKO, F.K.; OREKHOVA, V.V.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.I.;
SEMORGUN, V.I.

Effect of pH and buffer concentration on the stability of
sodium hydrosulfite in solutions. Report 2. Ukr. khim. zhur.
29 no.2:125-127 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii, Khar'kov.
(Sodium dithionite)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

GONCHAROVA, Ye.I.

Immediate and late results of treating pulpitis by the biological method. Stomatologija 43 no.1:86-87 Ja-F'64

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.F.Samsonov) i kafedra terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent M.V. Busygina). Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MARCHENKO, Ye. Ya.; GONCHAROVA, Ye. I.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHASHKA,
A. I.; FOST, A. L.

Role of halogens in the formation and subsequent change of
monazite of pneumatolytic-hydrothermal genesis. Dokl. AN
SSSSR 155 no. 2:349-352 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov, Simferopol'. Predstavлено
академиком V. S. Sobolevym.

L 02237-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k) RM

ACC NR: AR6013711

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/010/H074/H074

63

AUTHOR: Lutskiy, A. Ye.; Solon'ko, V. N.; Goncharova, Ye. I.

TITLE: The hydrogen bond and the rate of propagation of ultrasound in "non-simple" liquids

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10Zh494

REF SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva. Vyp. 20, M., 1964, 29-36

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen bonding, ultrasonic wave propagation, liquid property, amine, primary aromatic amine

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of measurements of the speed of ultrasound in five liquid amines over a wide range of temperatures. It is shown that there is no stretching with respect to the hydrogen bonds in the liquid state in either alicyclic or fatty amines. A noticeably smaller ordering of the structure of the liquid, and consequently a smaller reduction in its free volume than in the case of aromatic amines, takes place upon formation of complexes of molecules as a result of the hydrogen bonds in heterocyclic compounds with the N-H group. Ye. Shaludyankov.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: C7

Card 1/1